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SPECIAL FEATURE--"At the World's Fair."

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# Industrious Hen

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An Illustrated Monthly Magazine  
Devoted to Practical Poultry Culture

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Volume 1.

NOVEMBER 1904.

Number 6.

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*The Industrious Hen Company*  
Madisonville, Tennessee.

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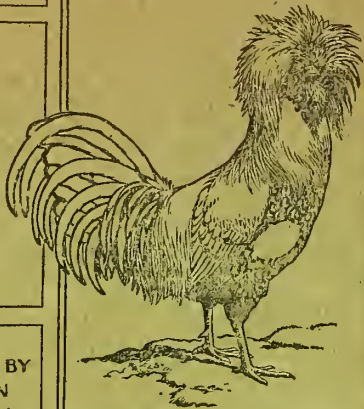
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I pay for the birds, and I will deliver them FREE  
for the balance of the interest and living expenses.  
A price and a bonus to the whole story.

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## MODEL INCUBATORS and BROODERS

### A Valuable New Feature for 1905

It has been demonstrated the past season that my new incubator, the Model, has no equal as a hatcher. The new arrangement of the diffusive system in the heating and ventilating has proven more efficient than the old. The evidence given by the large breeders is conclusive. The Regulator used last season, though easier to adjust, did not present any radical improvements over that used in my older invention, The Cyphers. Considerable adjustment of the lamp flame was still necessary to enable it to keep the temperature at one point. To obviate this a more active thermostat was necessary. After a season's work and the expenditure of several thousand dollars in experiments I have secured a thermostat more than four times as active as the old—as sensitive and accurate as a thermometer.



Patent applied for.

This thermostat cares effectively for the difference in lamp heat between the lowest flame that is required to heat the hatching chamber to the proper temperature, and the largest flame the lamp may carry. It reduces to a minimum the attention required to keep the temperature at one point. Another satisfactory feature, it always comes back to the same point after cooling the eggs. It is sure to satisfy you. All Model Incubators are now equipped with it. Send for descriptive circular.

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Rocks and White  
Cochin Bantams*

that always have won; and always will.

## Watch Them.

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# The Industrious Hen

Volume 1.

NOVEMBER, 1904.

Number 6.

## Paragraphic Pointers

Short Texts  
for the Hurried

The best breed for you is the one you like best.

The incubator properly managed outclasses the old hen as a hatcher.

See that your birds are in good show condition before you send them to the show.

"Little pains, little gains," is applicable to poultry raising as well as other things.

The yellow skinned fowls take the lead in trade and are preferable for market fowls.

A quiet, easy movement among the hens while attending them helps to make them friendly and easily handled when necessary.

All who are growing poultry either in a small or large way may rest assured that the demand will not lessen, in the near future at least.

Study the history of those who have achieved success in the poultry world and you will find that they loved well and then married the breed.

Squabbling over the color of a feather and just where it must grow on a hen won't make her lay any more eggs. Breed both for eggs and beauty.

The breed that succeeds under one man's care may prove a failure with another.

Poultry can stand extreme cold better than dampness. See that your houses are dry.

Coops without bottoms, moved daily, make healthful places in which to keep young chicks.

Don't fool your time away with scrubs. Get the pure breed that best pleases your fancy.

Feather pulling is often the result of confinement in idleness. Give the hens something to do.

To keep disease away from your birds keep everything perfectly clean where they are kept.

The columns of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN are open to the discussion of all questions of importance.

To keep the flock of farm poultry healthy and vigorous introduce new blood at least every second year.

Exercise is not only a tonic for chicks that are yarded, but makes them comparatively immune to disease and vices that would soon result without exercise.

There is nothing in its relation to the hen house that is more important than whitewash and a whitewash brush.

Idle hens are not layers. It is the busy hen that lays. She is continually on the alert for food and if given a chance will to a large extent scratch for a living.

The possibilities in poultry—where a pure bred fowl is kept, one that will lay from two to three times as many eggs in a year as the common scrub—are untold.

While others are bragging we are going right along issuing sixteen pages and cover to a large clientele of paid in advance subscribers. Our list is growing surprisingly.

Just now is the time to avoid some bad diseases by proper preparation for the winter months, when the poultryman can expect the best prices for the product of his laying hens.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, Madisonville, Tenn., is another new arrival from the South, devoted entirely to poultry. 50 cents per year. This paper deserves the hearty support of our southern breeders, and we wish it success.—American Poultry Advocate.



## "The Industrious Hen"

The Advancement of  
A Great Industry.

H. E. BRANCH  
ARCOLA, MO.

In discussing the industrious hen, her vital functions and their economic employment in successful poultry culture, I shall make no effort at technical correctness as my purpose is to deal with the subject in a plain practical manner for the benefit of the great mass of poultry breeders. The general utility breeder has no special interest in technical terms, the amnion, blastoderm, etc., but he is vitally interested in deriving the greatest income practical from his energies employed in poultry culture. I have been engaged in stock and poultry breeding for a quarter of a century and my experience and study of breeding law and its application for practical results may prove of some benefit to the poultry fraternity. That we may limit our labors to their proper channels it becomes necessary that we give due consideration to the purpose of our efforts. All active energy is based upon utility. The market is the aim and end of all legitimate effort. Every successful enterprise is conducted along strictly business lines and is the legitimate offspring of popular demand. There was a demand for paintings and Raphael, Rubens and Ruskin labored at the easel. Their work was based upon utility and added to their comfort and longevity. They measured the success of their efforts by their financial returns. So it is with all enterprise. Handel, Hayden and Mozart engaged in music as a strictly business enterprise. There was a demand for dramatic art and Shakspeare, Irving and Booth became masters of the drama and their labors satisfied their material wants. Agriculture demanding a horse with a physical conformation and capacity for drawing great loads and skillful breeders gave us the Clydesdales. The public demanded active steer having prime beefing qualities and breeding energy and intelligence produced the Hereford and the Hereford Association framed a breeding standard designed to cultivate and improve prime beefing qualities. The white face and cherry red color and long horns were incidents, details resulting from methods employed, of minor importance, essential only as emblems indicating purity of breed type. The black face and legs are merely incidents, details in Down sheep breeding, their only function to indicate purity in breeding. A discriminating public called for a bacon hog with prime hams and shoulders and expert breeders guided by intelligence along scientific paths, without any thought of color or minor details, bred the Berkshire hog. But the details and incidents were there. The skilled, intelligent breeding that gave us Berkshire bacon, hams and shoulders also gave us the dished bold faces, sharp ears, white feet and tips of tails merely as incidents, necessary details of Berkshire breeding and the Berkshire Standard regards these details of minor importance owing their only value to their association with purity in Berkshire breeding. Bacon and hams and shoulders sired the Berkshire hog and are of first importance in Berkshire breeding and the show arena. There is an unlimited demand for eggs and poultry flesh that has built up a colossal industry and it is the first duty of intelligent poultry culture to foster that industry by framing a breeding standard that makes cheap egg and meat production the prime essentials to successful poultry breeding. Color of beak, head points, bay eyes, cape, wing bar, fluff, spangles, lacing, etc., are merely incidents, details of minor importance; essential only as necessary units constituting breed type to which the markets give no heed, simply adjuncts and must be relegated to their proper place. There is no demand, no market quotations for them and their value is confined to indexing in a slight measure certain breed types. Horse, cattle, sheep and swine breeding associations frame their breeding standards to conform to great practical market requirements. The A. P. A. must do likewise, must prove its value to the industry, or go to the wall. The markets will stimulate and give direction to the poultry industry regardless of the attitude of the A. P. A. I have endeavored to demonstrate and make plain that a greatly increased market demand for eggs and meat gave birth and sustenance to an ever-growing demand for prime poultry products, and a practical progressive poultry association will place GREAT STRESS upon the prime essential, economic egg and meat production, and then give close attention to minor details, such as head points, shanks and plumage. We measure our success in poultry culture, or any other venture in business, by financial returns and the better the markets the greater our success. The thoughtful, intelligent poultry breeder is beginning to realize that he must closely study the markets, accept them as the only true index to successful operation, and accept the "Standard of Perfection" as his guide only



so far as it conforms to greater market requirements. The Industrious Hen is bred for but one purpose to respond to market requirements. Her combined functions must be stimulated by natural law to economize egg and meat production. It is not a question of what we want but what the other fellow wants and what he is willing to pay for it. When his chief demand is for "good head points" and "spreading tails" we will bend our energies and intelligence in that direction. It is strictly a business proposition with us from start to finish and we'll accept it as such by catering to the markets. Intelligence always leads industry to a good market, it is the only destination.

The successful workman comprehends the mechanism of his machinery, the proper adjustment of its various parts and their successful operation: The HEN is simply an animated machine whose organism is governed by natural laws that are susceptible to intelligent guidance by man. Her function is to convert raw material into desired poultry products. Given the proper environment and the raw material in proper forms and nature will work this animated machine up to the limit of its capacity and give us the greatest returns possible for our expenditure of time, energy and money. Nature must be our teacher and guide and we must understand the channels through which she works. The energies of nature are devoted to recreation and perpetuation of her species. She takes no chances. Male and female are necessary to procreation. All animal life results from ovaries or eggs. The female supplies the ovary or egg and the male fructifies the egg by adding the vital germ or principle of life. Nature guards these eggs with jealous care and makes unlimited preparation for

their fertility by supplying the male element in super-abundance. The tassel supplies the male element in corn and the silk is the channel through which the germ reaches the ovary. It has been estimated that a single tassel will furnish pollen or vital germs enough to produce 20,000 bu. of corn, yet each stalk is supposed to produce a tassel. Hundreds of drones are produced for each queen bee. At each sexual union of animals or fowls the male supplies vital germs enough to fructify a great many ovaries or eggs. While we see that nature is abundantly fortified against extinction on the male side, she is equally careful of the female by having constant and regular periods for ovi or egg production. This period varies with mammals or those animals that suckle their young and also with fowls. In the human family with the adult female this period is twenty-eight days; with the mare it is nine days; with the goose about thirty-six hours and with the hen and guinea it is a little over twenty-four hours. We see then that the first step in the perpetuation of species is the formation of the egg by the female. Then comes egg-fertilization by the male to be followed by incubation or that process necessary to the development of the higher orders of life. When incubation begins egg formation ceases. Check or interrupt incubation and nature in her struggle to perpetuate species will start the function of egg production anew and will keep up this process of periodic egg formation until incubation again begins. With mammals incubation or development into higher forms of life takes place internally and ends with what we call birth. If the egg is not fertilized or any cause destroys its vital germ, it is expelled and periodic egg production begins anew, and we may force female

life to exhaust itself in egg production in a vain endeavor to perpetuate species by preventing incubation or the development of the higher forms of life. I want to impress on the reader that nature takes every precaution and exerts all her energies to prevent the extinction of species. By taking advantage of nature's laws we can increase egg production to the full capacity of the females of any order. The thoughtful reader has discerned that the male has no function or office in egg production. Nature forces the females to keep up the struggle to perpetuate her species by creating eggs regardless of the attitude of the male. A healthy, vigorous female with the right environment and proper food elements will create eggs at the stated periods whether the eggs are fertilized or not. With fowls the eggs are expelled and incubated externally and association with the male checks egg production by cultivating in the female a desire to brood. Check brooding and nature renews egg formation and the fowl will go to laying again in a few days. We see this law animating all nature. In a natural state most birds and fowls lay only one clutch and bring off one brood annually. Should anything interfere with nature's plans break them up or interrupt brooding, nature will meet the demand, start the process of egg formation anew and keep this process up so long as conditions are favorable to reproduction or she succeeds in perpetuating the species. Break an old Cochin from sitting and soon the formation of eggs begins and in a few days she goes to laying. Three years ago I had a guinea begin laying in March and only succeeded in meeting nature's demands for reproduction by bringing off a brood late in November.

We see that nature never relaxes her energies. If she can-



not employ them in operating one function, she will apply them to another. Destroy one leg and the energies belonging to that leg will be transmitted to the other leg, loins, shoulders and arms—allied functions. Check wood formation in an apple tree and those energies will be devoted to the formation of fruit spurs. Check brooding in fowls and the brooding energies will be applied to egg formation. By this process, intelligent direction of natural law governing a hen and her environment the egg laying function may be cultivated until brooding becomes dormant when the hen will be called a nonsitter, yet the brooding instinct is natural to all fowls—the Leghorns and Hamburgs with the rest. Time and intelligence will convert the Bramhas into non-brooders. When man put on shoes, nature removed the thick epi-dermis from the bottom of the feet because it was no longer needed. When brooding functions were supplied by man through artificial means like the incubator, brooding energies being no longer needed by the hen to perpetuate her species, those energies are now largely devoted to increase egg production. Give the hen proper environment, stop her brooding, supply the raw material in proper form and then handle this animated machine with intelligence and it will manufacture eggs and meat to the limit of its capacity. Like all other effective and profitable machines, the hen, to give the greatest economic returns in eggs and meat, must be supplied with good sanitary conditions, proper housing, food elements, etc., but will leave these for my next article, *The Farmer's Poultry Yard*. The first essential to successful poultry culture is the economic increase of egg production and this applies to all breeds. The egg is the sire of this great industry and must receive the

bulk of our attention. Place great stress upon cheap egg and meat production, then give close attention to proper details and your success in poultry culture is assured.

Energy is perpetual, indestructible and is transmitted to organs, functions and like other traits descends from sire and dam to their offspring. When properly guided it gives desirable substance, propensities, form and color and becomes a public benefactor. It is life. When life or energy is normal, rampant, it is transmitted in like quality to offspring and is the most potent factor in pure breeding. An offspring can only possess or exhibit those traits and perform those functions transmitted to it by its ancestors. Like begets like. This fact has been taken advantage of by breeders in all ages. By taking advantage of this factor and breeding through well defined channels with a definite object in view and persisting in this course by selecting sires qualified to transmit and intensify in the offspring the desired traits, we establish breed type and involve improvement by making these characteristics prepotent, permanent and fixed. Every breed type has been established for a distinct purpose. That purpose has been controlled by intelligence and guided by skill to accomplish definite and well known results. The thoroughbred, Orloff and Hambletonian trotters were bred for speed and by stinting them to mares of like quality we have intensified speed traits in the offspring that have won honors in speed ring and on the turf. Saddle qualities were intensified in Denmark and he imparted those qualities to his get. The Clyde, Shire, Suffolk Punch and Percheron divided honors in the showing animated engines of strength. The bay color of the Shire, the black of the Percheron,

the black and white points of the Clyde, the sorrel color of the Suffolk are mere details of breed type and never won a prize. The Jerseys have been bred for deep rich milking traits and Mercury, Stoke Pogis, Mary Ann of St. Lambert, Eurotas and Jersey Belle of Scituate have won show ring honors for increased quantity and quality of butter contest in milk. That blood or breed quality is imparted to offspring and adds to the value of the herd in which it is found. The Shorthorn, Hereford, Angus, Galloway—all compete for honors in the show ring and market returns on beefing qualities alone.

The Dorset and Downs struggle for mutton prominence at the butcher's block. Longfellow and Missouri's Black Bheif won renown as ideal pork factories. All the breeds mentioned have been produced and bred for certain distinct utility qualities and the energies of the various breeders directed by skill and intelligence, not "fancy," are devoted to intensifying and improving those valuable breed traits. Standards of Breeding, stud books, herd and flock registers, show rings breeding associations are all formed to foster, intensify and improve those breed traits and thus add to market value.

Poultry statistics conclusively prove that the prime object of chicken culture is to meet the market demand for eggs and meat and the vital functions of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN must be strengthened and improved for that sole purpose. By selecting cock and hens from established blood lines noted for egg production and then by giving intelligent and close attention to the laws of pure breeding, not omitting necessary details, such as sanitation, balanced food rations, exterminating vermin and disease germs, proper housing, we will intensify and improve desired qualities. Every breeder is



striving to increase his income. That is the animus of all industry. The expert breeder will devote trained intelligence to producing blood lines that will improve our flocks in egg and meat production and Commerce will doff his hat to our INDUSTRIOUS HEN without giving a thought to "good head points, spreading tails, etc. At present the "Fancier" is not pertinent to this discussion. His office is vacant. When he produces score cards showing high percentage, for economic egg and meat production, wins high honors in the show room or utility qualities, gets cheek-by-jowl with common sense and breeds "market fowls" (we don't need any other) and gives us ocular proof that he can supply blood that will add value to our flocks, we will fall on his neck, weep for joy and declare him our long lost brother. Like THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN we are in quest of the "dough."

### A FEW RANDOM SHOTS

For The Industrious Hen by F. J. Marshall, of Atlanta, Ga.

Your esteemed Editor Mr. J. H. Sledd wrote me some months ago in regard to the "Industrious Hen." At that time I was just starting upon an extended trip through the north and west to judge at the Summer and Fall Fairs. His letter got misplaced and thus losing the address did not know how to reach him.

I am deeply interested in all good Poultry papers and especially so in those of the South.

Upon my return home from The St. Louis Exposition Poultry Show I found a copy of the Oct. number upon my desk. I looked it over very carefully and with a good deal of interest, and was very much pleased with its general make up and the amount of good valuable reading matter.

Among other good things in that number I noticed an article from the pen of our friend A. E. Tate, who by the way is right in line for good poultry and knows what he is talking about. We need more of such literature in this section and we hope it will be followed up by others of a like character. It is and has been my aim and purpose at all times and under all circumstances to encourage the breeding of more and better poultry, and especially the better kind.

We want to look carefully after the layers selecting the best of the kind at all times consistent with general breed characteristics.

In my rounds at the state and County Fairs I could not but notice the great increase in number of the White Wyandottes and White Leghorns. While the Barred Rocks are my pet variety and have always and still are a very popular chicken yet I am compelled to admit the greatly increasing popularity of the two above named breeds, so much that they are out-numbering the old Barred Rocks at every turn. At our final wind up at St. Louis Exposition find it borne out along these lines. In fact the white breeds generally seem to be very much at the front. The White Rock class filled one of the great stock sheds completely, numbering over 500.

The classes were very large out there so that it was remarkable if a single exhibitor succeeded in winning more than one first in a class. In other words the premiums were scattered to all parts of this country, Canada and England.

The greatest victory it was our fortune to notice was that of an Illinois breeder of Buff Orpington almost cleaned the platter in competition with the great English exhibitors, and that too with Sharp Butterfield a full blooded Englishman for judge.

Tennessee Leghorn breeders did well as did Ga. N. C. and S. C. breeders along other lines.

We are proud of all this and would say that all we need in the South is a little more sand in the crop of the breeders together with our best efforts in selecting and breeding our specialties, for it is the specialist that gets to the front.

There is no longer a question as to the importance of the poultry industry as compared with other branches of business.

At an elegant Banquet given by the management of The Louisiana Purchase Exposition to the judges of Poultry and Pigeons, your humble servant being one of that number noted with no little surprise and a good deal of gratification the significant fact as stated by the Director of Exhibits in his speech before the judges assembled that there were more visitors being admitted for the Poultry Show part of the Exposition than there had been during all the other live stock exhibits combined. Think of this poultrymen and congratulate yourself on being one of that number.

This coming as it did from an undisputed authority was all the more gratifying.

The meetings of the American Poultry Association held in the Live Stock Pavilion during the show were the largest in the history of this old association. In addition to this the scores of new members received all go to show the wonderful and increasing interest in better poultry. By way of a little explanation and no doubt of interest to many poultrymen I would say that the new illustrated Standard will not be out and in the hands of poultrymen before sometime in the Spring. This delay is caused simply by the great amount of work in getting up the magnificent illustrations which are to

(Continued to page 10.)



## The Industrious Hen

Devoted to Poultry.

Entered as second-class matter July 25, 1904, at the post office at Madisonville, Tenn., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

REESE V. HICKS, - - - Publisher.

PUBLISHED ON THE 15TH. OF EACH MONTH AT MADISONVILLE, TENNESSEE.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50c YEAR.  
See special Club Rate in this issue.

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**November, 1904.**

The World's Fair Poultry show was a disappointment. Those at the head no doubt did all in their power to make of it a success, and in a way it was, but there were many things that were disappointing. The location of the buildings at the extreme rear of the grounds and the buildings themselves were sufficient to dampen the ardor of the most enthusiastic fancier. That they should be termed "poultry palaces" was a matter of surprise and had it not been that they were so badly lighted and the sanitary arrangements so poor it would have been a source of amusement.

Then the general condition of the stock shown was such that we could not help but feel that the breeders were taken at a disadvantage and had been forced to send in their birds out of condition or else they had gotten out of condition by being housed in such poor quarters.

No one who went through the buildings but felt that the committee had done what they could to wrest victory from defeat and accorded to them all the praise that was their due. They

worked nobly but it was past the power of man to make an absolute success of a poultry show in such quarters.

There were many handsome birds there as must of necessity have been the case where such a large number was collected together; but we feel confident that there are as many good, even fine, birds in our land as were shown at St. Louis.

The exhibit of incubators and all manner of poultry appliances under the direction of Frank White, of Chicago, was a most excellent one and they with the tasty booths of the various poultry papers filled two of the palaces.

The show is over and many will look back upon it with pleasure and give full credit to the management while others will think they could have done better.

When all is said it has to be admitted that though there were mistakes made yet it was the grandest exhibit of poultry that this country has ever seen.

It is surprising that our people of this sunny southland cannot realize that they have the poultryman's paradise and can and do rear as handsome birds as any in this country. There seems to be two reasons why our southern fanciers do not succeed in impressing themselves upon the world of poultrymen. First; very many of them raise handsome birds of a particular strain and do so for their own amusement and have never had a Standard and consequently have no just conception of what they have when measured by the law of poultrydom. Second: they are too modest to assert their claims and feel that they are not in sufficiently close touch with the older breeders of the north and west to enter into competition with them. This rule was

broken at the St. Louis Fair. There were entries from some of the southern states that took their share of the ribbons and we were told by the judge that Tennessee was the banner state for Turkeys. Some prizes went to N. C. and some to Ga., but it remained for Tennessee to get the most coveted prize in the Brown Leghorn class, our good friend E. E. Carter of Knoxville taking the first on Cockerel and then second on Pen. The bird shown by Mr. Carter was an ideal one and would we doubt not take the first at either Madison Square or Boston. We hope he will be entered at both of these shows. It will be the pleasure of the INDUSTRIOUS HEN to give our readers a picture of this bird at no distant day. We had planned to do so this month but the artist has failed to get us the half-tone.

We have an intimate acquaintance—a farmer's wife—who to convert her doubting husband kept an accurate account with a setting of pure stock eggs, giving \$3 for them. She summarized as follows; "Thirteen eggs set, 7 hatched, and 6 were raised to maturity—3 pullets and 3 cockerels. Three pullets and one cockerel were mated in small pen; no eggs were set until late. Raised from the mating 21 pullets and 15 cockerels to maturity. Sold one dozen broilers for \$4.80 net, cockerels \$7.75. and have on hand 21 pullets, value \$21. The original 3 hens, value \$3, 3 cockerels; value \$6, making a total value of \$42.55 from an investment of \$3 in less than two years. They were fed on what would have gone to waste, so my good friend makes no mention of it. Her work converted her skeptical husband and they now work in harmony on pure bred stock and are succeeding.



"If you are in the thoroughbred poultry business, do not sell your cull stock alive." In this sentence there is a world of wisdom. It contains weighty advice in condensed or tersely framed words. That culls are sold by uncrupulous breeders is to be deplored, but that the yet more unscrupulous, those who never raise a bird, should be able to buy culls on the open market and then advertise "a few choice birds of Mr. So-and-So's strain" makes the seller of culls particeps criminis in this nefarious transaction. Sell them as dressed poultry. Never put them upon market and above all do not ship them to some one who orders breeding stock. We are fully cognizant of the fact that some claim that from these culls come some of the very best breeders, but, we have never been able to see the philosophy or the science in such arguments as they present (perhaps they have culls for sale). The law of nature is that like begets like, and it naturally follows that a poorly marked and badly formed bird will be true to this law and its progeny take after it. It has been this basis of like begetting like that all our new breeds have been produced by the thoughtful, enterprising fancier. That a cull may breed back is true, but the cases are rare. They are certainly much more apt to breed in line and ultimately produce a flock of nondescripts. We have verified in our own experience this tendency to run back and down until a mongrel flock is produced. So we advise the killing of the culls, either for home consumption or for market.

A great deal is said and much more written urging the farmer to grade up his flock by introducing thoroughbred cockerels. We, for a time, urged the same thing but by experience we have

learned that it is an experiment that will not pay. Better dispose of all mongrel stock and invest the proceeds in some thoroughbreds and stick to them. We took a flock of common hens and mated with them a genuine light Brahma cockerel. From the eggs set we got a goodly number of pullets that were so near the Brahma in every particular as to almost deceive the expert. We discarded the mongrel hens and bred these pullets to thoroughbreds and in three years they ran back to a mongrel crew. In order to sell a fine cockerel some may plead and argue that I am in error. I admit the decided improvement for the first cross but continuing it demonstrated to us that it was decidedly best not to attempt the grading up but to advise the use of only thoroughbred fowls.

"Breed the best and come in line for higher priced products." A breeder of fine cattle and good driving horses does not offer either to the public at market prices for scrubs. If there is not already a demand for his products he creates one by demonstrating its superiority over the poorer class. So with the breeder of thoroughbred fowls; if he does not find a market for his products, other than that of common barn yard fowl, he must create one for himself. Even when sold for table use, the plump breasted, yellow skinned thoroughbred will surpass in weight, appearance and juiciness of its meat the common dunghill. It creates its own class and commands above the market price. In selling for breeders the price must be fair—commensurate with the value of the stock. The buyer must not expect something for nothing. Each party should have value received. The buyer remembering that the breeder must have a margin of profit and the seller,

who wishes to retain his patronage, "that a sucker is not born every day in the year."

Elsewhere in our columns will be found an open letter in regard to the Chattanooga Poultry Show. We have received their premium list and would advise all our breeders to send for it and to arrange to enter some of their birds. We saw birds at both Sweetwater and Cleveland that would make the competition warm for the boys. Get the birds ready. Be sure that they are in proper condition and they have the weight.

For the farmer, we would advocate the keeping of one breed. Let him make choice of what will most nearly meet his requirements, and having chosen it, study its characteristics and bring it to its highest state of perfection. Don't expect the fowls to do well when the trees are their roosting place and brush-heaps their nests. Give them proper shelter and an egg producing ration and await results.

The editor's sudden and severe illness while in St. Louis prevented his returning many calls that had been made upon him and from renewing old acquaintances and making new ones. For all the kind words said, courtesies shown he returns his thanks. His extreme weakness has prevented the HEN's leaving her nest as promptly as she should have done.

So little interest has been manifested in the publishers offer of Fifty Dollars for the best article to be submitted for publication that the offer has been withdrawn. The publisher will be glad to receive manuscript and such as is used in the HEN will be paid for at space rates,



## CLEVELAND POULTRY SHOW.

The Cleveland Poultry Show was a surprise to even the fanciers of the town. There was only one mistake and that was that it was a one day show. The number and quality of the birds shown was such that it would have been well to have cooped them in some one of the large warehouses and given all the people an opportunity to study them.

There were good birds in all the classes but at no show of a like size have we ever seen such lively competition in the Buffs. And this is indicative of the true fanciers spirit for of all the birds none are more difficult to breed to the standard requirements. The Leghorn class was a large one and there were a number of good birds shown. The birds winning first prizes were entitled to them and many of them would be hard to head of in much larger shows and in much stronger company.

The breeders should get together and organize an association and when fall comes have a show for at least two days. If they do they will succeed and may I be there to see. For all the courtesies shown a stranger this writer returns his thanks.

## PRIZE WINNERS AT CLEVELAND.

Barred Rocks—J. T. Hampton, 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet.

White Rocks—H. M. Linn, 1 cock, Sharron Tipton, 1 hen.

Buff Rocks—Walter E. Rodgers, 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet.

White Wyandotte—A. J. Lawson, 1 cockerel, 1 hen, 1 pullet.

Buff Wyandotte—Fred Tonkin, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet.

Brown Leghorns—Fred Axley, Philadelphia, Tenn., 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; C. D. Munsey, 1 cock; Mrs. T. A. Cowan, 1 hen.

Buff Leghorns—P. H. Walker, 1 cock, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet.

Buff Orpingtons—P. H. Walk-

er, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; John Edwards, 1 cock.

Light Brahamas—Guy Shambaugh, best pair.

Indian Games—Fred Simbro, best pair.

Other breeds exhibited were: Black Minorcas by J. T. Hampton; Black Langshans by Charley Montgomery.

Bantams—Frank Kanester best pair; Wm. Bryant, Jr., second best.

Turkeys—A. F. Climer, best pair.

Geese—Mrs. E. T. Hall, best pair.

Ducks—Mrs. J. H. Harle, best pair.

## A FEW RANDOM SHOTS

For The Industrious Hen by F. J. Marshall, of Atlanta, Ga.

(From page 7.)

adorn the new book. I think we can well afford to wait if by so doing we can get what we have been wanting and longing for these many years. Springtime is the best time to receive a new Standard for the reason that the show season is past and we have the Breeding Season before us to study and apply it before going into the show room.

May "THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN" live long and prosper.

## AN ERROR CORRECTED.

In our last issue we used a clipping on a "New Liquid Lice Killer." Dr. J. H. C. Winston, Director of the Chemical Laboratory at Hampden Sidney College, Va., calls our attention to the error in the following open letter.

To the editor of The Industrious Hen:

In your quotation from "The Farmers Sentinel," you quote an error that I have seen in six journals, and I am taking the liberty of correcting it.

"Carbon bisulphate" is as impossible chemically as a Parker-

Roosevelt combination is politically. The substance meant is "carbon disulphide," or as it is commonly called "carbon bisulphite." This substance is a bad smelling liquid, heavier than water. So volatile that it evaporates very rapidly. As the vapor penetrates cork it is best protected from evaporation by adding to it water, which being lighter and not mixable with it, forms a layer on top of it.

Carbon disulphide has been used as an insecticide for more than a score of years; tons of it are used annually in elevators all over the world. A miller, who has used it for years, tells me that if wheat is spread to a thickness of three feet, and sprinkled with it, that every insect and animal germ will be killed. For over two years I have used this substance successfully as a louse and mite destroyer. The method suggested in your quotation is fairly good, but involves needless waste. The gas generated in the evaporation of carbon disulphide is about three times heavier than the air, therefore it sinks to the floor and through it, and is lost. The method I have adopted lightens the gas, puts it where it is needed, and is inexpensive and deadly in its effectiveness. It is this: Dissolve four ounces of the substance in a quart of kerosene, it forms a perfect solution and spray or paint the roosts and crevices, keeping the house closed for some hours. This is the best liquid lice killer I have ever used.

It is an unfortunate commentary on human nature that there are those engaged in the poultry business as well as in other lines that will not scruple to take advantages of what they believe to be your ignorance. Study your standard and when you buy or sell you will know just what you are doing. If you haven't a standard order one through this office.



## WORLD'S FAIR POULTRY SHOW

Poultrymen who failed to attend the World's Fair Show missed seeing the greatest aggregation of fine fowls that have ever been brought together in this country. While there were many things that were not all we would have wished and no doubt were not just what the committee desired yet it was a great show. The Secretary, Mr. T. E. Orr, deserves more credit than will ever be accorded him for his management of affairs. It is worthy of mention that he was the recipient of an handsome gold watch as a token of appreciation, from the assembled poultrymen, of his services. Those who know the man realize how earnest has been his work and with what little thanks it has met. It is easy to criticise the act of another but to do the same or better work than Mr. Orr with the facilities afforded him would not be easy for his critics. The meeting of the American Poultry Association were well attended and while there was some faint note of dissatisfaction yet they were the most successful meetings ever held.

From Mr. Orr down through the entire ranks of those who had charge of the exhibit there was a disposition to do all that could be done for the comfort and convenience of the exhibitor and to every one there should be given a mead of praise. That many things were not what we would have had them and that there was a failure to do some things that had been expected, or that the Fair Association did not provide more suitable buildings is not the fault of this committee and is not charged to them. All in all it was success

wrested from defeat.

That the judges had no easy work and that they came off with so little harsh criticism is a matter of congratulation. That in the face of many difficulties they did their work faithfully and well no one will gain say. They found an unusually large class of birds of almost every known variety and many of them out of condition and yet they gave their time and with characteristic patience went the rounds and followed instructions.

The poultry press was well represented in one of the palaces, where Frank White had gotten together a most creditable exhibit of incubators and poultry appliances. Mr. White is to be congratulated on the success that he achieved in so short a time as was given him to perfect his arrangements. The representatives of the various papers were a jolly set and each one was looking with diligence after his constituency, and adding new names to his list. THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN was in evidence and made many friends.

There will be many disappointed ones that the Standard will not be issued until the early spring, but they will be content to wait when they realize that the delay means a better book than they would have gotten had it been hastened through the press.

We are glad that we went and that we had the glad hand from so many. It was a breeze that will help to fill our sails for some time to come.

J. H. Sledd.

The impression created by the World's Fair itself is that of vastness, and the poultry show

at the Fair was no exception. It was great in several respects, in the number of entries, in amount of prize money offered, and also in criticisms of some parts of the management. The very size of the affair was of itself the main cause of the apparent bad management, for it is no easy matter to provide suitable quarters for ten thousands birds. In such a large number of birds there must necessarily have been some poor ones, it would seem, for the show was open to the world, the wise and otherwise, but the display was generally very creditable. To particularize and minutely describe the winning specimens even, would, we feel, take more space than the individual ideas of any one man on the merits or demerits of any single specimen deserves, especially as you have to see to realize what the good points and defects really are of a criticised specimen. To tell our readers that the first prize cock is "a trifle light in color" or that the first pullet is "slightly off in shape" does not convey much information unless the specimens under discussion are themselves before the reader that he may compare and see where the writer, and his own personal standard, or ideals, differ. The pages upon pages of such "write-ups" of the World's Fair winners, or any other winners, are but good white paper and good black ink wasted, so far as any practical results or benefits to the reader are concerned. Such "writ-ups" are worse than nothing. However, we do think that the list of prize winners is of interest to our readers and we give elsewhere the Southern prize winners, because a majority of our readers



are first interested in these, and we shall from time to time give the complete list and also some of the leading exhibitors, as we consider the Worlds Fair poultry show the leading show in many respects of the century, and perhaps the greatest for twenty-five years to come.

To attempt to enumerate the many pleasant acquaintances we made, (and hope friendships formed,) would take too much space and we fear be too personal to interest our readers, but we especially enjoyed the pleasure of giving the glad hand to the brethren of the poultry press,

The publisher of this journal is indebted to Mr. Frank B. White for his many courtesies and favors rendered, and especially for his kindness in securing that happy trip to the home of the Womans Farm Journal, which is a separate story and shall have proper treatment later. It was the common comment that the two buildings occupied by the incubator and appliance people, and the paper people too, were decidedly better managed than any on the grounds, this was due to the excellent work of Mr. White, and that his work was duly appreciated was shown by the presentation to him of a nice watch by the exhibitors.

The serious sickness of Dr. J. H. Sledd, editor of this Journal, during the entire last week of the show prevented my meeting as many of the poultry folks as I hoped to meet but during the coming show season, I hope to meet personally those who escaped at St. Louis.

Reese V. Hicks.

### SOUTHERN GRASSES FOR POULTRY.

The present high prices of grain should have a beneficial effect upon southern poultry raising. The average flock carries by far too many second and third

rate breeders. These should be marketed at once to cut down feed bills, and for the betterment of the next season's breeding. High priced grain will cull closer in the south this year than the judgment of the average breeder, and greatly to his benefit.

The high priced grain will have another beneficial effect upon southern poultry. It will be the cause of planting a larger crop of wheat, oats, barley, and rye than usual. And as the average flock runs at large during the winter, this will afford excellent grazing. But the point I wish to emphasize concerns most the fancier who yards his fowls during the whole year. If they have planned wisely they have yard room ample for a dividing fence, which will allow for permanent grazing. If one half be sodded to Bermuda this will give a fair grade of grass during the summer and fall. The other half should be sown to cereals, grasses, or clovers for winter grazing.

Too many people provide grass for poultry with about the same feeling that they would give a lump of sugar to some favorite horse—because they seem to like it.

Grass for poultry is as necessary as forage is for stock. It distends the stomach and causes the gastric fluids to flow, aiding digestion and toning up the system. Not only is it beneficial to poultry, but it is the most economical feed that we can provide. Wheat in the local market is worth today \$1.25 per bushel, corn 75c. To feed wheat to twenty fowls twelve days means an outlay of \$1.25. Give these same twenty fowls a grass plot 32x100 feet—3,200 square feet, and allow them one hour each morning and evening on it, and the feed bill will not exceed 80c. for the twelve days, representing a saving of nearly two-fifth of the cost. I do not know of any other way by which so much can

be saved in actual cost, and at the same time give decidedly better results.

We turn stock and cattle out to grass in the spring and, unless working or milking them, give no feed whatever. We sell our cattle out of the pasture, in fine condition, without feeding of any kind. We can, in a measure, do the same with our poultry, I recently ate at a neighbor's a toothsome fowl, fat and of an excellent flavor, that was said to have been raised entirely in the front yard where only blue grass and white clover grew.

It is not too late to try this plan even for this winter. If the land is rich nothing better can be found than barley, rye, wheat, or oats are easily grown and can be sown at almost any time. I find crimson clover is most readily eaten of all the clovers, with white clover a close second. Alfalfa will be eaten if nothing else is provided. But my experience with it has not been as satisfactory as with other clovers. I regard rape as a last resort, the poorest feed of them all. Green food gives health, vigor, and eggs, and saves two-fifths of the grain bill. It is the poultryman's best friend.—S. H. Strickland, Seneca, S. C., In Farm Poultry.

Our December issue will contain a complete list of our Southern prize winners. It should have appeared in this but for the inability of the editor to prepare it. It is gratifying to know that there was an unusually large percent of prizes awarded to the South and that among them we now recall the Biltmore Farm at Ashville, N. C. the Belmont Farms at Symrna, Ga., Wilber Bros., Petros, Tenn., W. B. Doak, Russellville, Tenn., and Mrs. Shofner, of Boonsville with the turkeys. These and others shall have proper credit in our coming issues.



## TALKING BUSINESS.

Harry Snow, of the firm of Channon, Snow & Co., Quincy, Ill., has sent us his "talking business" picture, as he calls it. It is certainly a speaking likeness. It shows our friend caught in the act of explaining to a prospective customer why he needs a copy of their new catalogue, "How to Make and Save Money with Poultry and Incubators." Mr. Snow is evidently in earnest, and deservedly so, for a copy of this book before us justifies his enthusiasm. This is the original and only concern making a specialty of showing people how to build their own incubators. The book above referred to goes into the subject very fully and makes it clear that it is a wholly possible thing. Thousands have built the New Idea Incubator and are running them successfully. This is not simply a claim, but is backed up by letters, thousands of which are on file in the company's office. A specially interesting fact is that hundreds of those who have ordered one set of fixtures have re-ordered again and again. This is the very best proof that "Building your own Incubators" is possible, even for those who are not mechanics in any sense of the word.

Readers of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN will be interested in the Channon, Snow book. Write them for a copy today and judge for yourself if the matter is one you will want to take up. Address, Channon, Snow & Co., Dept. 181, Quincy, Ill., and mention this paper.

The Atlanta Poultry Show has secured a reduced rate on all the railroads leading into Atlanta from points South of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi for their Show January 4-11. This rate is on the certificate plan and open to anybody. Buy a straight ticket to Atlanta and secure from

the agent a certificate, which, when validated by the Secretary of the Show, will be accepted for 2-3 of return fare.

## NEW S. C. BROWN LEGHORN CLUB.

At a well attended meeting of Brown Leghorn breeders at the World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29, 1904, the old club of above name was re-organized as same had been practically dead for some time. A committee was appointed to revise and re-draft a new constitution and by-laws. W. Theo. Wittman, Allentown, Pa., was elected temporary chairman and C. A. Dutton, Trempealeau, Wis., temporary secretary. Permanent organization, adoption of constitution and by-laws, etc., will be completed at the next annual meeting to be held at Chicago Wednesday, January 25th, 1905, at 2 p. m.

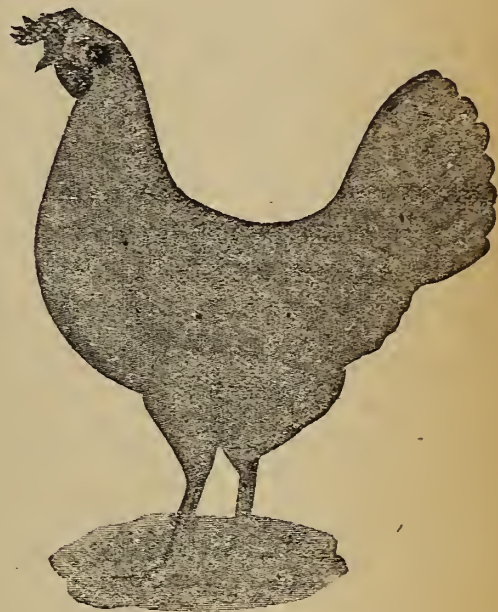
This club is a sure go, and every member should send in his application at once. Five very fine special ribbons will be offered this winter at one or more leading shows of each state for members only, besides offering a dozen extra special ribbons and cash specials at National Fanciers and Breeders Association Show Jan. 23-28, 1905. For application membership blanks and further information, write to C. A. Dutton, Sec'y., Trempealeau, Wis.

## HARTFORD'S GREAT POULTRY SHOW.

Arrangements have been completed for the Eighth Annual Exhibit of the Hartford-Manchester Poultry Association at Foot Guard Hall, Hartford, Conn., Jan. 24-27, 1905. This spacious building is in great demand, being one of the largest floor space buildings in New England, well lighted and ad-

mirably located, two blocks from depot. Many new features have been decided upon and the show is held after most others that all birds may be in condition for exhibiting. To win at Hartford means to win at about the fifth largest show in the country. Entry fees have been decided upon as 50 cents per single bird. Prizes to be first \$2, second \$1, if eight or more entries in class, if less prize to be first \$1, and second \$.50. Pairs, entry fee \$1. first prize \$5, second \$2, if eight or more entries, otherwise first prize \$2, second \$1.

For further information communicate with the Sec'y, F. O. Groesbeck, Hartford, Conn.



Score 95 1-2 Madison Square Gardens, 1904.

S. C. White Leghorns exclusively.

Exhibition birds a specialty. Eggs and stock for sale.

HAYDEN CLEMENT,  
SALISBURY, N. C.

## HIGH SCORING, PRIZE WINNING BUFF LEGHORNS and BUFF ORPINGTONS.

The two most popular breeds for eggs and the table. My Buff Leghorns have been exhibited at most of the leading shows in the South for the past four years and in every one of them won the first prizes. I have been breeding them 12 years and have the finest lot of youngsters I ever raised, for sale.

Any person who buys Buff Leghorns from me, has the right to examine them at their express office. If they find they are not just as I represent them to be, return them to me without delay and I will pay express charges both ways and return every cent of money paid me and they shall not be out one cent. What breeder will do you better? Who will do you as well? My Buff Orpingtons are fine. I can spare a few pairs and trios of them. Eggs from Buff Leghorns and Buff Orpingtons for sale. P. H. WALKER, CLEVELAND, TENN.



## CHATTANOOGA POULTRY SHOW.

The first annual exhibition of the Chattanooga Poultry Association will be held Dec. 13th to 16th at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The efforts of the Executive Committee have been directed toward making a grand success of the show and the prospects are very flattering. New coops to accomodate 600 to 700 birds have been built, a liberal classification has been made, with a grand list of specials in Cash, Silver and Merchandise. Entry on single birds 25 cts. breeding pens \$1.00. Pigeons, entry free, the exhibitor to furnish coops.

Mr. F. J. Marshall has been secured as judge and all birds will be scored, and the best of care and attention provided. We hope, however, to have all the exhibitors that possibly can meet with us and to that end have secured a very low rate on all Railroads, from all points in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Premuim lists and futher information may be had by addressing the Secretary at 8th and Pine Sts. Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. F. Maury, Sec.

Noted Southern Strain Single Comb White Leghorns known as the worlds best are breed by the well known firm Wilber Bros, Box 9, Petros, Tennessee. This firm is and old reliable one originators of Wilbers Gem Strain single comb white leghorns fifteen years ago, and have made this variety their careful study during this long time, carefully breeding this strain for heaviest egg-production and standard qualities combined, having won for years in the largest southern shows the cream in honors also they have shipped birds and eggs to all parts of the world with sat-

isfied customers of which many have won great honors with this strain of birds and we cannot recommend them too highly to I. H. patrons as they have the quality birds also guarantee satisfaction.

A serious trouble with the great mass of poultry breeders is that they do not own and study the Standard. They place themselves in an awkward position in two ways: they are trying to breed standard bred poultry and do not know what the standard requires, they order from some one a certain breed of fowls and then do not know that the birds are not up to standard. No one should attempt to raise pure bred chickens of any variety without being fully conversant with the standard as to the requirements for that breed. Haphazard will not bring success.

Smyrna, Ga., Oct. 1, 1904.

Mr. W. F. Chamberlain,  
The Perefet Chick Feed Man,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir—We write to say that we feed all our poultry your Perfect Feeds and Clover Meal, and we want nothing better. We sell and recommend your goods to all customers.

Your Perfect Chick Feed has the largest sale, and we could not keep house without it.

Very truly yours,

The Belmont Farm,  
Breeders of High Class Poultry.

J.H. Henderson, Knoxville, breeder of Brown Leghorns, exclusively, takes an advertisement with us this month. He breeds only the best, and our patrons will receive the best of treatment from him.

And Fred Axley was there with quite a string of beauties from the Fork Creek Poultry Farm. He only entered his White Leghorns and won out first. They were good birds and worth what they got. Fred is breeding for size as well as the egg production and he is getting it.

In White Wyandotts our good friend John F. Childress won out easily and made a good second on White Leghorns and Black Minorcas. John will be heard from by the older fanciers as the

season advances for he has many good birds and has confidence in their winning qualities.

C. P. Hale of the Sweetwater Valley Poultry Farm won first on Barred Plymouth Rocks at the Sweetwater Show. Charlie had good ones and was not afraid to show them. He did a thriving business in the sale of choice cockerels and sold a handsome one to go to Georgia. We expect the Atlanta boys will see him.

Walter E. Rodgers, the efficient Secretary of the poultry show is an enthusiast over his Buff Rocks and has a right to be. They are bred for business as well as beauty and in shape size and color are handsome specimens of a handsome breed. Those who trust Rodgers with orders will get what they order and at reasonable rates the class of stock considered.

Among the new breeders taking space with the Hen will be found the name F. P. Kenaster. He is breeding Buff Rocks and Buff Orpingtons. His yards will be filled with the best that money can buy and all orders entrusted to him will have his personal attention and he will give value received for every dollar you send him. To own and to sell the best that can be had is his motto.

Among the breeders of Buff Leghorns we found Mr. Walker and in his coops such even colored birds as it has seldom been our privilege to handie. They were specially fine in wing coloring and handsome in head. There was in the number a cockerel that would have made it hard for the Worlds Fair winner. Mr. Walker breeds for his own amusement and has gotten the science of proper mating well mastered.

In the White Wyandotte class A. J. Lawson, was to the front with handsome big-boned birds that were true to shape and color. No brass to mar the evenness and withal a handsome pen of birds as one will find in a days travel. Lawson breeds them true and his satisfied customers are evidence that he gives them the value of their money. We hear that he will have for another season not only his Wyandottes but will enter the field with white Leghorns. If Lawson breeds them they will be bred right.

Send to W. J. Cheney at Cuba, Mo., for his handsome catalogue and learn what he has to offer you. Mr. Cheney is not only one of the largest but one of the most experienced breeders in the South west. He will give full value for every dollar you invest with him.



It's now time that all breeding pens were made up. And just at this point comes failure to secure the best results. So many deem it such an easy matter, whereas it is a subject for deep study, and not a simple matter of placing cocks and hens of the same breed in the same pen. To discuss all the ins and outs of the subject would be a lengthy and difficult task. A few general principles may be of service. First, then, the male bird should above all else be healthy and vigorous, with well shaped head and comb and bright, flashing eye, as near a true type of his breed as you have. A bird with these characteristics will generally give more fertile eggs, stronger chicks and best results. Give him as companions females with good head, eye and comb, and of the proper shape, and your mating will be correct for shape. We lay especial emphasis on the head and comb, as they seem to be the finishing touches of nature, and however perfect in other respects a fowl may be, if its head is coarse and comb awry, the whole bird is affected, to its detriment, just as a coarse, brutal face destroys the seemingly perfect in a well dressed man or woman.

There is no doubt as to the profitableness of poultry raising, if conducted on right principles, by persons disposed to act honestly and squarely with those they deal with; but it is a lamentable fact that some dealers have done wrong, as those disposed to do the right thing have persons to deal with who are afraid to trust them with a dollar unless their money's worth is in sight. Why is it? let me ask.

You cannot intelligently breed standard bred fowls without a copy of the Standard of Perfection or the knowledge that it contains. Therefore get a copy and study it.

### SHOW DATES.

Under the above caption we wish to run a complete list of shows. Secretaries are requested to write the Editor at once giving dates, names of judges and secretaries with proper address. State whether score card or comparison.

Waco, Texas, Nov. 22-26, W. W. Downes, Secty.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 5-10, '05 C. O. Harwell, Secretary.

Ghent, Ky., Dec. 15-17, Mary Sanders, Secretary.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 12-15, '04.—Ben H. Baker, Sec'y.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 13-16, '04.—W. F. Maury, Sec'y.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan., 17-20, 1905, W. B. Alexander, Secty.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10-13, 1905—J. S. Jeffry, Sec'y., Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C.

Birmingham, Ala.,—The Alabama Poultry & Pet Stock Association, Dec. 6-9, '04.—Charley Barber, Sec'y.

Birds intended for exhibition should be handled and made tame. The Judge cannot do justice to a wild or frightened specimen.

Doing things just at the time they need to be done will save lots of trouble in the poultry yard.

Don't attempt to carry a lot of weakly or stunted chickens through the winter. Get rid of them right at the start.

### CHAS. D. MYER,

—BREEDER OF—

Silver Laced Wyandotte Chickens, Duroc-Jersey Hogs from Prize-winning Stock.

YOUNGSTERS ALWAYS FOR SALE AT RIGHT PRICES.

EGGS \$2.00 per 15.

Write, care of

**Oakdale Stock Farm,**

SOMERVILLE, TENN.



### BUILD YOUR OWN INCUBATOR

There is both fascination and profit in it. Any man or boy can do this easily with common tools and

**Save More than Half.** How! Get our Complete Book of INCUBATORS AND BROODERS. We will then sell you at cost all fixtures like Tanks, Lamps, Regulators, Trays, Legs, etc. Big money in building and selling Incubators. No Experiment. Success of our method proved by thousands of satisfied customers. No high-priced factory-made machine makes better hatches than the New Idea. Send for "How to Make and Save Money with Incubators," our new handsome Poultry Book and Catalogue. It is giving old line makers something to think about. Write to-day; it is FREE. All Poultry Supplies at cut prices.

CHANNON, SNOW & CO., DEPT. 181 - QUINCY, ILL.

**Buff Rocks and Buff Orpingtons.**

**Send for Prices.**

**F. P. KANESTER, Cleveland, Tenn.**

### STANDARD OF THE WORLD

ARE WILBER'S GEM STRAIN,

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS acknowledged the heaviest laying exhibition strain in the world.

—NONE BETTER—

Birds that will win in the largest and leading shows of the world after September first with 1000 beautiful youngsters to select from; stock and eggs of high quality in all seasons at live and let live prices. Limited number good to extra choice breeders to spare now at low prices to make room. Handsome instructive 30 page catalog for asking, or write your wants.

WILBER BROS., Box G, PETROS, TENN., U. S. A.



### THE SWEETWATER SHOW.

In connection with the Fair at Sweetwater there was held a poultry show that would have been creditable to a much larger town, both as to the number of birds entered and their quality. That there were many who were surprised at the extent of the exhibit we know for they so expressed themselves to the writer.

The coops were well arranged in the large warehouse and the light was such that there was no choice of position. The Leghorn classes were especially strong and the competition sharp. Next in prominence were the old and tried Barred Plymouth Rocks while Wyandottes and Games and Minorcas were very much in evidence.

In each of the classes there were birds that would make it warm for their competitors in larger shows and that their owners will venture with them we have reason to believe.

The extent of the show demonstrated the fact that there is only the need of concerted action on the part of the breeders of Monroe county to perfect and carry forward a poultry association that will not only prove a credit to the county but to the state. This organization we doubt not will be perfected and before another show season comes around they will be ready to give such a show that the outside world will feel it worth their while to strive for premiums offered.

To no one does more credit belong for the success of the exhibit than to John F. Childress who was ever active in promoting the success of the enterprise.

Below we give the complete list of prize winners as furnished us by the secretary.

PREMIUMS, POULTRY SHOW AT SWEETWATER, TENN.

Best Pen—

B. P. Rocks, - C. P. Hale.

White Wyandotts, J. F. Childress.

Black Minorcas, H. L. Heiskell.

Games, Mrs. J. N. Heiskell.  
S. C. B. Leghorns, Rev J. L. Bachman.

S. C. W. Leghorns, Fred Axley.  
2nd Pen—

S. C. Black Minorcas, Jno. F. Childress.

S. C. W. Leghorns, - Jno. F. Childress.

S. C. B. Leghorns, Tom Blanton.

B. P. Rocks, G. M. McKnight.  
2nd Pair—

S. C. W. Leghorns, - J. F. Childress.

S. C. B. Minorcas, J. F. Childress.

Best Display—

Chickens, - J. F. Childress.

Bantams, Mrs. J. A. Ragan.

Pidgeons, - Clifton Herald.

Trio Turkeys, H. L. Heiskell.

Turkey Gobbler, " " "

The poultryman cannot depend upon the hen for his early market chicks. He must have recourse to incubators and brooders. Both can be purchased at reasonable rates, and when printed instructions are followed they will both give the the old hen pointers and then discount her in hatching and rearing the young. For beginners, now is a good time to buy an incubator and learn how to use it, when but little loss will be entailed in the loss of eggs. For broilers, the machines should be started in December and kept going well into the spring.

Wheat is considered a rather expensive feed by most poultrymen, who forget, however, to figure that there is practically no waste whatever in a bushel of this grain. One of the best substitutes for wheat is a mixture of wheat bran and beef scrap, which give almost the same growing value as the whole wheat and makes a much cheaper feed.



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Fine 15 acre tract of land, 10 acres set in young fruit trees of different varieties, 4 acres in good timber, running water, a new 5-room house, a 10x30 brooder house and 2 other chicken houses; on pike road and daily mail at the door. Price \$500.00. A bargain to a quick buyer.

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—Southern Headquarters  
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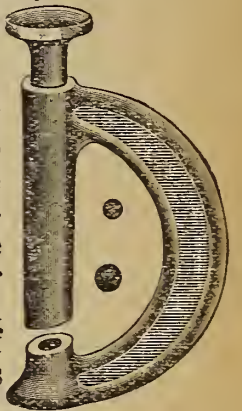
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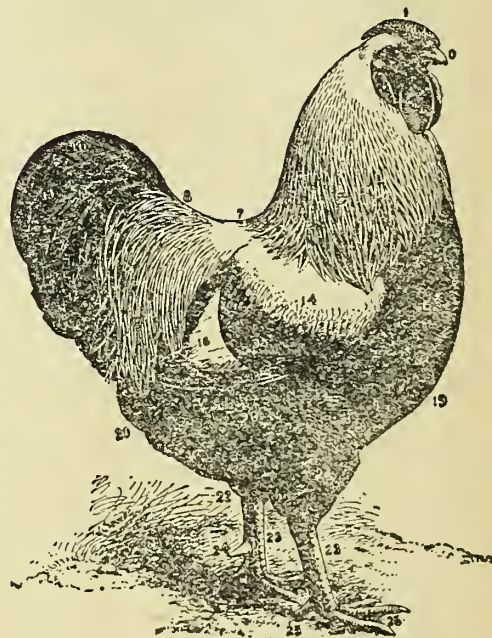
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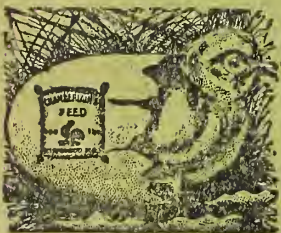
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